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THE CONTENTS OF THE HERALD this morning are as follows:

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A COMPANY of Chicago capitalists want to negotiate the lease of 2,000,000 acres of land in the Indian Nation for beef-raising, by paying an annual rental of \$50,000. The Indians do not object.

ON CHRISTMAS day they had an "Bisteddod" in Chickering Hall, New York, at which one man read an "Englynton" and another recited an "Awdl," and another the "Cwydd y Farn Fawr," and then the whole crowd stood up and sang "Hen wlad fy nhadau." And then the roof of the hall fell in.

THE NASHVILLE World charges that the retiring republican governor, Hawkins, knew of Treasurer Polk's defalcation, and took no steps to prevent a further waste of public funds, and that it was owing to the efforts of republicans in the last legislature that the treasurer's bond was not increased from its original \$100,000 to something like a reasonable figure.

LAST YEAR the clerk of the United States Supreme Court netted from his fees the snug little sum of \$24,490, or just \$14,490 more than the salary of any of the associate justices. For years litigants have been officially robbed by the clerk. Congress now proposes to make the position a salaried office. By doing so, the unfortunate people who find themselves in the court will save about \$20,000 a year.

THE CASE of Jane White, colored, against George Spofford, white, for \$5,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, was tried in Boston last week and judgment given for the defendant. George was probably sufficiently punished for what the court must have considered a harmless flirtation with the sable damsel, and he was much more fortunate than a colored porter on a New York and Boston Pullman car, who had a white wife at both ends of the route, and who, in trying to escape from a charge of bigamy in Boston, was arrested for the same offense in New York.

A CLERGYMAN who doesn't believe in the schemes of chance which are employed nowadays to swell the receipts of social entertainments, is making considerable trouble for the selectmen of Foxboro, Mass. The grand army boys and the firemen both want to hold fairs in the town hall, but Rev. Johnson notifies the selectmen that, as the season ticket-holders to these fairs get prizes, it will be a violation of law to rent the hall for the purpose. The selectmen want to please the firemen and the old soldiers, but they are stopped short by the clergyman's notice, and talk of submitting the question to a town meeting.

It is said that Lieutenant Howgate, who stole himself rich, is now making overtures to government officials, looking to his surrender, and the plea of guilty to be followed by a short term of imprisonment. If there were ever virtue in the prosecution of a criminal to the fullest possible extent, there would be in this case, for Howgate showed himself to be a villain in more ways than one. The government can get along without the money that he stole, but it cannot afford to compromise with him on any other terms than the infliction of the punishment that his crime deserves.

THE PUBLIC has almost forgotten the circumstances of the killing of Miss Behren, by the alleged actor, Frank Frayne. It has almost forgotten, also, that Frayne assumed the deepest grief, and said he would never again go upon the stage. The decent and respectable portion of the public sincerely hoped that Frayne's sorrow was genuine, and that he would keep his word in regard to the stage, but all were disappointed. The fellow had decency enough to stay off the boards until the funeral was over, when he went back to the theatre, and has since actually been trying to turn his unenviable notoriety into profit. In the course of an interview with a New York reporter, the other day, he said: "I have sold all my guns, and have shelved 'Si Slocum' forever. Do you know I had a very curious dream the other night? I thought a manager asked me to play 'Si Slocum.' I replied: 'I never play that piece now. You know I killed a girl in it.' Then Miss Von Behren appeared in my dream and said: 'Why, no Frank; you're mistaken. You've been dreaming. I'm not dead.' 'My God!' I cried, 'is it true? Is this only a dream?' Then I awoke. I am never going to handle a gun again." It is a good deal of a pity that Frayne has not been punished by something more severe than dreaming about his victim. He is now to blossom out in a new kind of murderous sensation, being nothing less than the introduction in his play of a Bengal tiger. Frayne having disposed of his guns, perhaps the tiger will some day find it convenient to make a meal of the fellow who is a disgrace to the players' profession, as well as guilty of what comes very near to a murder.

WHEN THE average Philadelphian opens up his morning paper he would feel an aching void if he did not see a story of public peculation or mismanagement on the part of some corporation. The stockholders of the People's Passenger Railway Company, of Philadelphia, were astonished the other morning to hear from the annual report that nearly \$2,000,000 of the line's stock had been over-issued, and that although in 1882 the number of passengers exceeded that of the previous year fully a million, the company lost during the year over \$160,000. Philadelphia is acquiring the reputation of being the champion city for defalcations and official misappropriation of public and company funds.

THE BLACKMORE heirs in Pennsylvania and Ohio, who want the ground in Washington on which the White House, treasury building and other structures now stand, claim to have made new and important discoveries, which go to substantiate their enormous demands. They may be very sanguine of favorable results, but if they are paying out any money as they are going along, they will soon be in the situation of the Irish member, who was willing to sacrifice "the half, nay the whole of the liberty of his country for the sake of preserving the remainder." This plan applied to their Washington estates will save the heirs a great deal of money in the long run.

TWO STATES elected United States Senators on Wednesday, North Carolina sending back for another six years, that good old democrat Matt W. Ransom, and Illinois choosing Governor Shelby M. Cullom to succeed that political nondescript, Judge David Davis. Cullom is no good friend to Utah; indeed, he prides himself on being one of its bitterest enemies. Yet as a Senator he is far preferable to his predecessor. Minnesota, Nebraska and Massachusetts are still balloting for senators.

THE DEATH of Gambetta seems to have inspired the Bonapartists with the hope of bringing about the political crisis in France and evolving from the chaos thereby created a return to monarchy. There is but little in the French republic worthy the regard of lovers of genuine liberty; still, the mere form is better than nothing, and therefore it is to be hoped that Plon Plon and the element which he represents will be disappointed.

A MANUFACTURER'S journal says that sealskin must be handled over two hundred times before it is made up into a cloak. But that is not a marker to the number of times it is handled after it is made up into a cloak if there is any kind of sleighing.

SEATED AND SETTLED.

A dispatch received yesterday from the Hon. John T. Caine conveys the welcome information that he has been sworn in as Delegate from Utah for the unexpired term in the present Congress. While this information was no more than those who believed in the national law-making power doing its legitimate duty expected, there were not lacking a sufficient number whose beliefs were otherwise; and, taking the past as a criterion, their position was by no means the "baseless fabric of a dream." The nation at large, and the legislative body which represents it, have not at all times shown that due regard for the reserved rights of the sovereign people inhabiting the territories which should always characterize the dealings of those who hold official power with those who are immediately affected thereby; there has been quite too much pandering to popular prejudice, too much surrendering to what was considered the prevailing sentiment, too much yielding to the clamors of a prejudiced class—in other words, too much demagoguery; and why should not those whose existence as a great factor in the body politic of Utah has been beloccluded and befogged by the efforts of small-fry politicians, and the consequent work of thoughtless statesmen, be distrustful and even unbelieving?

The seating of John T. Caine as a delegate from Utah, would per se mean nothing in a national sense; it would simply be the categorical performance which results periodically in such cases; but there is at this time something above and beyond all this; there was the standard proposition involved as to whether or not the national law-makers would receive a representative from this Territory whose choice to that position was unattended by the customary formula which embraces more of red tape than of logic, more of technicality than of justice. The Governor refused to call an election; the Commission refused to accept such a responsibility; the officers of the government who are supposed to act in our interest gave the matter the cold shoulder; and the people themselves, taking chances on the issue, decided to fight it out win or lose, on the question of solid principle. Few there were who entertained hopes of success, for reasons already stated; as between local tyranny and general bigotry, the pass to success, however fully deserved, seemed too narrow to permit the people's cause to enter and emerge from it; but they did enter, and they have emerged on the other side of the gap.

It seems a little singular that in this age of well-defined law and clearly-established principles of right, it should be deemed the occasion of complimenting Congress upon doing so plain and simple an act of justice; elsewhere it would be so. In Utah there is nothing singular about it. Those who elected the present Delegate are prepared for, almost anything Congress may do in the way of disfranchisement, proper or improper; the hard routine of a generation's existence spent in developing this part of the national domain has insured them to all kinds of bitter experience, and they receive their legal and constitutional rights from the hands of their rulers with as much thankfulness as though they were obtaining something which was extended as a special favor.

In seating our Delegate, Congress has not merely honored him, but itself. The Territory is surely entitled to what little representation the organic act provides; and if from any cause they deem one man ineligible, they can scarcely refuse to receive another selected with special reference to the obviolation of such objections as caused his predecessor's exclusion. No matter whether those in authority called an election or not; Caine was the choice of the people as expressed by their ballots properly cast; and it was the bounden duty of Congress to receive him, or admit that the compact entered into with the citizens of the United States in the Territory of Utah was void and of no effect. It was hardly prepared to do the latter, and it properly did the former.

We congratulate the National Legislature, the people of our Territory, and the Delegate himself upon this most auspicious and happy result.

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